Michigan Math Club

Thursday at 4pm in the Commons
Free Pizza and Pop

Scissors Congruence
Stephen DeBacker

Abstract for 18 September

Two polygons P and Q are said to be *scissors congruent* provided that P can be cut into a finite number of pieces that can then be rearranged to form Q. If P and Q are scissors congruent, then one observes that P and Q have the same area. What about the converse? What about the obvious generalization of the converse to polyhedra in three dimensions?